

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 9, NO. 8.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 424.

MONTDIDIER IS TAKEN BY FOCH; Foe in Flight

Allies Sweep Forward Along Entire Picardy Line, Taking Many Towns.

24,000 PRISONERS TAKEN

Capture of Faverolles by French Cuts Off Von Hutler's Retreat From Montdidier—American Troops Take Big Part in Offensive.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 12.—In their advance the British have captured Warvillers, Vrely, Folles, Rosieres and Vanvillers.

The enemy seems to be retreating all along the battle line, especially in the center, where he is being heavily attacked by the British.

Chilly, north of the Somme, was captured by the American and British troops. The attack began at five o'clock when the allies moved forward between the Ancre and the Somme. They were supported by tanks and were preceded by a heavy barrage of fire. The enemy was driven toward Bray, northeast of Chilly.

British tanks have been seen well to the east of Montdidier. Streams of German transports are still going eastward. Two New German divisions have been engaged by the advancing allies. Information received from prisoners indicates that the fighting may soon become heavier.

Hun Retreat Cut Off.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Von Hutler's retreat from Montdidier was cut off when the French captured Faverolles. The German position along the Montdidier-Foye road is precarious. At noon the French line ran from Faverolles, Prennes, Rollet, Cuvilly, Ressons-sur-Matz and Vignemont. This line puts Montdidier behind the French line.

The towns captured in the new Picardy drive include the following:

Montdidier, Marlecourt, Meharcourt, Boncourt, Lihons, Bainscourt, Procy, Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy, Auvillers, Dovencourt, Cuvilly, Ressons-sur-Matz, Vignemont, Vrely, Folles, Rosieres, Vanvillers, Pienes and Rollet.

Americans in Flight.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The British war office official statement on the drive in Picardy reveals for the first time the fact that American troops are taking part in this smashing blow there against the enemy. There had been no information before to show that men from this country were in the drive and the identity of the unit or units is not known.

Large numbers of American soldiers are brigaded with the British for training, and they have aided in offensive strokes, notably that at Hamel, July 4, when they advanced with Australians and took considerable ground and some prisoners.

The presence of the Americans behind the British lines was believed to have enabled the British to assemble large forces for the present drive, but the news that Americans actually are in the fighting and have won "a considerable success" was received here with gratification.

"Can't Keep Americans Out."

"You can't keep them out," was the comment of one high official when told that Americans were aiding in the Picardy battle.

The fall of Montdidier and the beginning of the evacuation by the Germans of the Montdidier-Noyon front were greeted here with high satisfaction. It had been apparent to officers who are following developments closely that Montdidier must fall very soon. The retreat of the enemy along the line southeast of that place promises to be a perilous movement, it was said, with the strong possibility of important captures in men and munitions by the French.

It would cause no surprise to observers here if Marshal Foch extended his thrust immediately along the line south of the Oise and link up the Picardy front with the Alsace-Vosges line, thus threatening the enemy along the whole front between Helms and Albert simultaneously. Even if the Germans in the Montdidier-Noyon pocket escape, a French drive south of the Oise would immediately put them in jeopardy again if it met with any success.

So far the Franco-British movement has operated only in the northern jaw of the pincer thrust which is expected to develop. A French attack south of the Oise would set up the southern jaw of the movement.

Montdidier Captured.

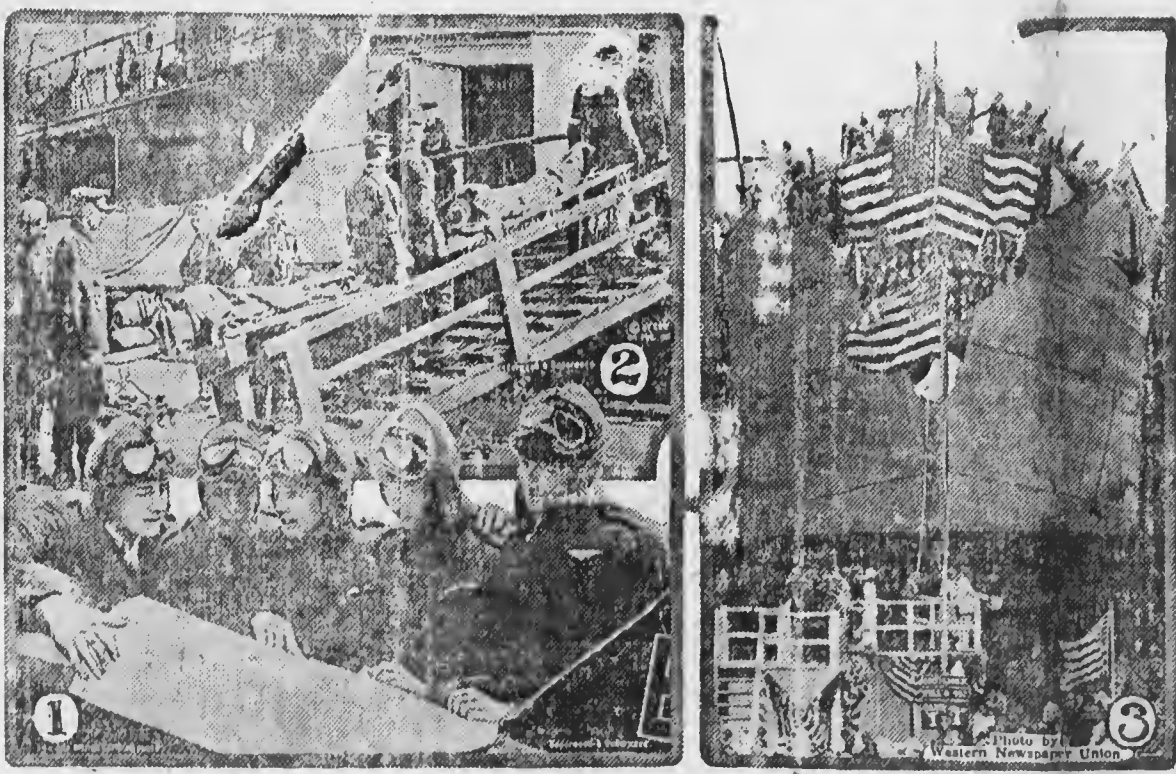
London, Aug. 12.—The important town of Montdidier which was approximately at the apex of the German salient south of the Somme, has been captured by the allies.

The number of prisoners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to 24,000, today's war office statement announces.

One hundred additional German guns have been taken by the allies.

The new attacks by the French have extended the battle line some sixteen miles farther to the southeast in the Montdidier area. In this movement the French scored an advance of four miles in six hours.

To the north the important junction of Chaulnes is now quite untenable



1—American, English, Canadian, New Zealand and South American aviators examining a map prior to a flight over the German lines in France. 2—Hun prisoners being made useful in carrying wounded British soldiers aboard a hospital ship. 3—Steamer Quinceon, first vessel built at Hog Island yard, being launched, the president being present and Mrs. Wilson christening the ship.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

British and French Begin New Offensive Between Albert and Montdidier.

HAG DIRECTS THE DRIVE

Allies Force Crossing of the Vesle River in Face of Strong Resistance—Plans for Siberian Expedition—March States American Army Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Having thoroughly whipped the armies of the German crown prince and driven them back beyond the Vesle river, Foch, now a marshal of France, turned his attention to the middle of the week to the forces under the Bavarian crown prince, Rupprecht. At dawn on Thursday the British Fourth army and the French First army, under command of Field Marshal Haig, began an offensive on a wide front in the region east and south-east of Amiens. The front under attack was about twenty-eight miles in length, from Albert south to the vicinity of Montdidier.

Within 24 hours the allied forces had penetrated the enemy lines to points from six to seven miles beyond the start, and great quantities of material and many guns, and had occupied numerous towns. Their own losses were remarkably light. Tanks led the infantry in the attack and did wonderfully good work.

Complete success in this offensive would result in obliterating the German salient in the Montdidier region and would imperil the entire Hun line from Reims to Ypres. The Germans seem to have anticipated this movement by the allies and some days previously withdrew their forces there and in other sectors to stronger positions. Progress by the allies here carries them into the Picardy country which was ravaged by the Germans in their retreat of March, 1917, and again devastated by them when they drove forward this year.

The defeated but not disorganized Hunns between Soissons and Reims, as was predicted, gathered their strength for a pause in their retreat between the Vesle and the Aisne. Their guns were brought into play from the plateau in that region which commands the Vesle valley. The Germans, indeed, made strenuous attempts to prevent the French and Americans from crossing the Vesle, especially in the vicinity of Fismes, but numerous relatively small units forced the crossings and held onto their new positions despite furious counter-attacks. These operations were mostly between the Vesle valley. The Germans, indeed, made strenuous attempts to prevent the French and Americans from crossing the Vesle, especially in the vicinity of Fismes, but numerous relatively small units forced the crossings and held onto their new positions despite furious counter-attacks. These operations were mostly between the Vesle valley.

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made toward Bethune and Hazebrouck. On the southern side of this huge the British moved forward between the Lave and the Clarence. In other sectors of the northern line also the British attacked successfully. These operations probably were all related though their full significance was not known here. At least, it was clear that Foch had no intention of allowing the Hunns to have any rest, now that he has them on the defensive.

Authorities admit that the Kaiser's strength is still prodigious and that he has large reserves, but all unite in asserting that he has passed beyond the high point of power and efficiency and can never regain unimpaired supremacy, nor can he ever again have the opportunity to achieve a victory that was his two months ago. Those of his people who know the truth now admit that his ultimate defeat is a certainty. The more fearless papers of Germany and Austria do not hesitate to say this plainly. The military and pan-German leaders are held responsible, and as their only hope lies in administering to the allies the crushing blow so long promised by them, it is reasonable to expect another great Hun offensive before long. That is, if Marshal Foch gives them a chance, which doesn't seem to be a part of his present plans.

Arrangements for the American-Japanese expedition to Siberia have been going forward rapidly and the Czech-Slovak forces over there will soon have the active support of a small but competent body of allied troops. It is announced that two regiments now in the Philippines will form part of the American contingent, and that it will be commanded by Maj. Gen. William S. Graves until recently assistant chief of staff of the army. Later it will be determined whether he will command the entire expedition. At Vladivostok the Americans will be joined by an equal number of Japanese and probably they will first drive from the Amur branch of the trans-Siberian railway the bolsheviks and the Tsentar war prisoners who were armed to aid them. Eastern Siberia would then be in the control of the allies and loyal Russians. British forces were landed at Vladivostok last week, for what purpose was not stated.

Japan has given evidence of eagerness to do more in Siberia than merely aid the Czechs. If she has the excuse, and it is reported that Lenin now plans to declare war on the Japanese, being instigated by Germany. The successes of the Czechs have had great effect in Austria, and reports from that country tell of the desertion of about a million soldiers of the Austro-Hungarian army. Eighty thousand of these deserters are living in Vienna and the government fears to take any step against them.

Conditions in northern Russia are very encouraging. The allies have been driving the bolsheviks south from Archangel, and a new government has been established in that city embracing half a dozen districts. Volunteer detachments of White guards are assisting the allies. M. I. Terestchenko, minister of foreign affairs in Kerensky's cabinet, has been assassinated in Pskov.

Seemingly not yet quite satisfied that Zepplinus air raiders are a failure, the Germans sent a fleet of five of these monsters across to raid England last week. Their coming was signalled and they were attacked by the British air defense before they could reach the coast. One of them was shot down in flames over the sea, its commander, the noted Captain Strasser, and all the crew perishing. The other airships fled.

The submarine frates continued their depredations in the western Atlantic, torpedoing a number of merchant ships and fishing boats and sinking the Diamond Shoals lightship off Cape Hatteras. This last-mentioned exploit may be part of a set plan at destroying important navigation signals in order to hamper shipping. The dolphs of the U-boats, however, no longer cause the allies extreme anxiety, for it is evident they are on the decline. Addressing the house of commons, Premier Lloyd George said 150 submarines had been sunk by the British navy, and the British admir-

alty announces the output of merchant ships by the allies and neutral nations for the three months ending June 30 exceeded the losses from all causes by 240,000 gross tons. The American yards are now turning out vessels with extraordinary rapidity. The launching of the first one from the great government yard at Hog Island was attended by President and Mrs. Wilson.

Our war department's army program was partly revealed to the senate committee on military affairs by General MacArthur, chief of staff, when he appeared before it to urge all possible haste in passing the bill extending the draft age limits to eighteen and forty-five years. Concisely stated, the program is as follows:

Ninety-eight divisions—3,250,000 men—to make up troops obtained under existing law.

Eighty divisions—3,200,000 men—to be sent to France.

Eighteen divisions—720,000 men—to be held in reserve in the United States while additional recruits are being trained.

Four hundred divisions—1,600,000 men, minimum strength.

"From movement to France at the rate of 250,000 men a month until early winter sets in, meaning over 1,000,000 more men abroad before the first of the year.

An expeditionary force of almost 2,500,000 men in France by January 1.

General March told the committee the United States can end the war by getting 4,000,000 trained troops, fully equipped, into France, and he intimated that Marshal Foch is only awaiting the arrival of the Americans in full strength to hurl the entire united military strength of the allies at the Hunns on the western front. This tremendous blow, he intimated, was due to fall next spring. The chief of staff said he did not believe it would be necessary to send the eighteen-year-old class to the firing line, but that the government wants these young men trained and in readiness. He said it would be satisfactory if the bill were passed immediately after congress resumes the transaction of business on August 20. Some of the senators believed quicker action would be advisable. Chairman Dent of the house military affairs committee, clinging to the anti and anti-war ideas that always have animated his actions, shows no desire to have the bill considered by his committee in time for early passage. It was stated that the senate members of the committee, headed by Representative Kahn, probably would have to take charge of the measure. Why the small-minded Dent is not ousted from his chairmanship of this most important committee remains one of the mysteries. Other men connected with the administration and the government, who were pacifists and small army and navy advocates, have seen the error of their ways long since and are doing everything in their power to help win the war, but no such light illuminates the dense mind of Dent.

The house ways and means committee is still tony with the next revenue measure. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has informed Chairman Kitchin that he is strongly in favor of a 10 per cent profit tax of 80 per cent, which he believes would render unnecessary any increase in the existing excess profits tax rate, and would also be found the only way to reach real war profiteering. The committee has agreed upon a section that would call on the president to pay a tax of \$24,000 as his part of the country's financial war burden and under which the Supreme court justices, all federal judges and all state officers would be taxed. "There is a great sentiment all over the country," said Mr. Kitchin, "that no one should be exempted from taxation." In which Mr. Kitchin speaks the exact truth.

The federal trade commission has recommended that the government take control of all the principal stock yards, cold-storage plants and warehouses and of refrigerator and canneries, in order to destroy the monopoly which it declares is exercised by Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co., Inc., and the Pack & Packing company. The commission accuses these concerns of illegally and oppressively controlling and manipulating the meat and other food supplies of the nation, and of profiteering.

MAJ. GEN. J. A. LEJEUNE



John A. Lejeune, commander of the marine corps brigade with the American expeditionary forces, has been promoted to major general. His rank will be permanent, since congress has provided for promotions in the marine corps to meet the expansion of the corps which was authorized.

for the Germans, as it is well within the fire of the British field guns.

300 Guns Taken.

The 100 guns added to the 200 previously captured by the allies were taken by the French in this morning's fighting.

Canadian and Australian forces captured Boncourt, Meharcourt and Lihons, and have entered Bainscourt and Procy. The French forces captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretoy and Assinvalles.

American troops delivered an attack in the night between the Somme and the Ancre and achieved a considerable success.

American and British troops captured the town of Merlemont between the Somme and the Ancre.

Enemy counter-attacks in the Merlemont sector, which followed the Anglo-American success, were beaten off an intensive fighting.

The Picardy battle is spreading to the south of Arras; the Pall Mall Gazette says this afternoon. Heavy fighting occurred this morning in the battle area with the allies making great factory progress and taking large numbers of prisoners.

20-Mile Flight Seen.

The opinion in London was that the enemy could not now possibly hold any sort of a line until he reached the Somme and the canal from Nesle to Noyon. That would make a maximum retreat of twenty miles. Roughly speaking, the allied advance in two days on a front of twenty miles has been thirteen miles. On the British front splendid progress is being made and the average thirteen-mile progress forward was an infantry advance, with the cavalry, tanks and armored cars well ahead of the infantry and pressing the retreating enemy.

OPEN HOMES TO U. S. TROOPS

British Committee Makes Extensive Plans for Entertaining American Soldiers.

London, Aug. 12.—Lieut. Col. R. C. A. McAlmont, M. P. for East Antrim, writes to the newspapers that the subcommittee appointed by the committee for entertaining the American forces has been receiving offers of hospitality in British homes for the rank and file of the American forces.

It was intended primarily to take care of convalescents, but it is now proposed to deal also with men from the aviation and rest camps.

The letter refers to members of the British-American Fellowship, Rotary and Overseas clubs and the American University Union. It is hoped, Colonel McAlmont says, to obtain the cooperation of many people, especially in the smaller towns and country districts, in entertaining the American troops.

SINKER OF LUSITANIA DEAD

Destruction of His Submarine by Fellow U-Boat Now Admitted.

London, Aug. 12.—Lieutenant Commander Schvelegger, who commanded the submarine which sank the Lusitania, is dead. His death occurred in September, 1917, but has only just been admitted by the German admiralty, according to reports received here.

Last September Schvelegger, in command of the U-58, was in the light of Heligoland with another submarine, both U-boats submerged and the other commander heard a chain sweeping along the side of his boat and believed he had run into an unknown British mine field. A terrific explosion under water followed. The second boat rose rapidly and steamed for the other. There was no reply. A vala watch was kept for the U-58 and she has not been heard from since. There is little doubt, the reports say, that she sank.

Down 65 Hun Planes.

London, Aug. 12.—Sixty-five German airplanes were destroyed by British aviators or driven down out of control in the fighting of August 8, when the allied offensive in Picardy opened, an official statement on aviation operations shows. Fifty British machines are missing, the British losses being due chiefly to fire from the ground.

KENTUCKY NEWS

Items of Interest From All Sections of the State

Georgetown.—George Hushy, a prominent farmer, while riding horseback, was thrown, striking his head and sustaining a deep gash across the forehead.

Stanford.—John Cooper, aged about 15, living in Darstown, was shot in the leg. The wound is a painful one, but is not considered of a serious nature. He claims that another boy shot him.

Georgetown.—At the meeting of the Board of Education Harlan Muntz was elected principal of the Georgetown high school at a salary of \$900 to succeed J. Price Galbre, who resigned to enter the enlist school.

Mt. Sterling.—Mrs. William Highland, this city, was notified that her father, J. Monroe Armstrong, was killed by a train at Knoxville, Tenn. He was about 70 years old, and formerly resided in this county. He is survived by his widow and five children.

Ashland.—Two persons were injured here in automobile accidents. Fred Queen, the 8-year-old son of Frank Queen, was hit by a jitney and seriously injured. Miss Hazel Elbert was knocked down and dragged fifteen feet when she was hit by a machine driven by Miss Florence O'Neal.

Winchester.—Mrs. Kate Brown, mother of Mrs. C. K. S. Clinkenbeard, is in a very critical condition. Mrs. Brown fell on July 4 at her home and broke her hip. Since that time her condition has been considered serious. Mrs. Brown is 8 years old and was a resident of Mt. Sterling after her marriage.

Whitesburg.—A serious collision occurred on the L. & N. at Typho, below here, in the coal fields, when two long coal trains came together. All traffic was delayed. Louisville and Lexington trains were delayed several hours. Several cars were demolished. Transfer of express, passenger and mail service was necessary.

Mt. Sterling.—During the terrible thunderstorm lightning struck and burned to the ground the large tobacco and feed barn on the Spencer place belonging to Elijah Coons, together with silo grainery and a large amount of hay and other feed stuff, as well as some farming machinery. Loss partly covered by insurance.

Princeton.—At a social gathering at the home of Sant Young, in the Buck Street section, this county, twenty-three persons were rendered ill by ptomaine poisoning as the result of having eaten tainted ice cream. Physicians were summoned to attend the victims, and for several hours many of them were violently ill.

Somerset.—George Simms, 22 years old, died at the Somerset Sanitarium from wounds received while guarding a cut near Eubar. He was found near the right of way of the railroad with skull crushed and was rushed here to the hospital. It is supposed that he was struck by a passing train. His widow is only 14 years old.

Mayesville.—M. H. Hirschfeld, who came from Germany about twenty years ago bringing with him a powerful telescope and several spectacles, has received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy expressing his appreciation for his generous and patriotic response to the Na's call for binoculars which he had loaned the navy.

Harrodsburg.—Prof. J. T. Ryerson has been removed by the School Board from the principalship of the Salvisa High School in this county for alleged disloyalty and pro-German tendencies. His resignation was asked by the Mercer County Council of Defense after the Board of Trustees had re-elected him to teach the coming session.

Frankfort.—N. O. Gray, of Kuttwa, chairman of the State Insurance Rating Board until it was abolished by the last General Assembly, will be superintendent of rating. The superintendent assumes all the duties relative to fire insurance that the board performed. No other change in the office is contemplated, Auditor Greene said.

Owensboro.—Miss Julia J. Parrott, 21 years old, died as a result of injuries sustained when the car she was driving ran into a ditch a few miles from Owensboro. The car turned over, pinning the young woman beneath the steering wheel and crushing her breast. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Parrott, of Hancock county. The three other occupants of the car were only slightly injured.

Critttsburg.—Miss Nannie Finney, of Burnaugh, was seriously hurt by a fall from the top of a load of hay, which she was assisting her nephew, Burns Finney, in harvesting. She became overheated and fainted. She was badly hurt by being bruised considerably, but is now getting along nicely.

Harrodsburg.—Deputy Sheriff T. C. Codeman arrested Clayton Anderson, a soldier absent from Camp Taylor without leave, at his home near Nevada, this county. He was taken back to the camp.

MORGAN COUNTY'S Honor Roll

Holly Coffee, Aged 23, son of Orlando Coffee, died May 27, 1918, of wounds received on the battle front in France. Buried at Bon Villiers, Oise, France.

James Caskey, Son of Jesse Caskey, deceased, killed in battle in France, June 7, 1918.

The Radcliffe Chautauqua.

The Radcliffe Chautauqua was here last week for its third year. The guarantors did not quite break even in money, but the community benefit can not be estimated. The guarantors signed up for next year, and the Chautauqua will come again.

On Thursday Dr. W. T. Culp lectured in the afternoon and night, in two patriotic lectures that alone were worth the cost of the whole Chautauqua many times over. The Delmar Quartet, of Chicago, was a musical attraction for both sessions, and they were excellent singers and pleased their audiences greatly.

Friday's program consisted of a musical program by a female quartet in vocal and instrumental selections, and was exceedingly good. Mrs. Ball lectured on the food situation in the afternoon and Dr. O. S. Gray, of Massachusetts, gave his lecture on "The Call to the Colors," which was one of the greatest community building lectures ever delivered here.

Saturday's afternoon program was a lecture by Miss Florence Besley, a Red Cross nurse, and the Andonegui Concert Company and Miss Martha Marshall, dramatic reader. At night the lecture was by Dr. Gray, "When The Boys Come Home. The Andonegui Concert Company gave one of the best concerts we ever had here. The lovely Miss Marshall read herself into the hearts of her audience at once.

Church Home Coming.

The Church of Christ is making arrangements for a "Home-Coming" which is to take place on Wed, Sept. 4th, beginning at 11, o'clock, and continuing until evening. A good program is being prepared. Lunch will be served at the church free of charge, and a general good time is expected.

Letters of invitation are being sent to all out-of-town members. If you have not received one it is because your Postoffice address cannot be ascertained, and you are expected to accept this notice as an invitation to you to be present.

A new Church Membership Roll is being made, and if you will write to the Minister, Albert Hales, a membership card will be sent you by return mail. This is very important as the new roll will be made up from those cards and only the names of those who fill them out and return them can be placed thereon.

Notice to Road Overseers.

To the overseers of roads of Morgan County: You will be required to work your roads not less than 6 days on or before the 23rd, day of Sept., that being the first day of Circuit Court. You will be required to report on oath the condition of your road and also report whether or not all the hands have worked their 6 days or more, and also report all hands that have not worked, including the dates and No. of days behind. This must be done on the aforesaid date, you will receive blanks for this purpose, and if you don't receive them I want a written report.

Yours Respect,

J. H. SEBASTIAN,

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



Genius vs. Mediocrity.

WORDS are sometimes confusing. Or rather we are sometimes confused in the meaning of words. After some startling invention is given to the world, or some poem that moves humanity is written, or a musical production that thrills the soul is composed, the old unthinking world accepts it and contents itself with saying that the inventor, the poet or the composer is a "genius," and lets it go at that. Most people regard genius as a "gift of God," or a miraculous power of mind. Edison, who has wrought out more revolutionary mechanical inventions than any other man, says that genius is 6 per cent common sense and 94 per cent hard work. In proof of that we find that all the noted geniuses have been unremittant workers. It is true that heredity plays a large part in the mental make up of man. Good blood shows as clearly in man as it does in horses. From a long line of clean-souled ancestry is bred the man with an innate horror of wrong doing. The progeny of habitual thinkers reason more effectively than descendants of the mental sluggard. Hard work plus an active mind equals genius.

A belief that is as universal as it is erroneous exists that some great grief or sorrow must come before genius can wing its flight to the planes of lofty ideals. The history of those who stand out conspicuously among men contradicts this theory. Milton had thought out, planned and begun "Paradise Lost," before he became blind, and none of his work after that time reaches the loftiness of that. Because Burns and Poe were drunkards Coleridge a drug fiend and Byron an all round profligate, and excused their excesses on the grounds of sorrow does not mean that sorrow is a necessary appurtenance to genius. Genius is merely the power to think. Very, very few people can really think. That the earth was flat was the general belief until Galileo thought it out differently. People accepted what was told them rather than think out the truth. Up to a few centuries ago the doctors accepted without question the belief that the blood stood in the body like water in a sponge when Harvey let himself think and discovered the fact of circulation.

Genius is nothing more nor less than common sense at work incessantly. Mediocrity is the letting common sense sleep. In the making of a genius common sense first sees that the person find himself. Luther Burbank would not have been the genius he is in any thing but plant life. He found himself—and worked. He answered the call of common sense. No person can develop into a genius in a misfit vocation. One reason why we don't have more Spurgons in the pulpit is that too many preachers have mistaken chronic laziness for a call to preach. Many failures as prima donnas would have been geniuses as cooks. The old world is full of misery because so few people find themselves in time. The greatest good that we older people can do in this world is to sympathetically and intelligently aid the girls and boys to find the life work that they will best suit—not what will suit them best.

Within recent years some of our educators have realized that the essential first thing in the education of the girl and the boy is to discover the natural inclination of the mind and development of the brain power along that line. Some educator has said that the education of the child should begin with its grandfather. People accepted this statement as true without thinking, and it is in a measure true. But if he had said the grandmother he would have come nearer the truth. Heredity has much to do with the character of the child, but it is pre-natal influences that controls the disposition and the decided tendencies of the mind. Medical authorities agree that the state of mind of the mother is transmitted to the mind of the child. One noted case is where the mother was compelled to personally superintend the building of their home, and her son, born shortly afterward, developed into a mechanical genius despite the efforts of his parents to develop him along professional lines. Discovering the line of endeavor for which the child is best adapted and developing him along that line is the only true education. Let the child find himself.

There is no such thing as a "freak of nature." God don't make mistakes. Nature's laws are inexorable. For every Effect there is a Cause. Genius may be the result of accumulated hereditary tendencies, from pre-natal influences, or from the careful training of the mind. But hard work accounts for most of the phenomenal successes in life. "Mediocrity is frequently the unwillingness to develop a capable mind, superinduced by inexcusable laziness. Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

Government Sends An Urgent Call.

The President of the Civil Service Commission recently wired: "Need for stenographers and typists at Washington grows more acute daily. Increase effort to the utmost." The Government and business concerns are short five hundred thousand bookkeepers and stenographers, and are offering beginners salaries never before heard of.

The Government-drafted our Civil-Service Bookkeeping Set, and about EIGHTY-FIVE per cent of the Government's stenographers write the Shorthand system that we teach—THE BEST evidence that our courses are THE BEST. Take, BY MAIL, our eight-weeks' Civil-Service-Mercantile-Bookkeeping Course or our Simplified Shorthand Course, the latter course consisting of THIRTY LESSONS, and we guarantee you from \$85 to \$115 a month as soon as you qualify. Money back if not satisfied. Two hundred thousand satisfied, money-making former students. Clip, fill out and send us the following coupon:

COUPON

DRAGHON'S COLLEGE, Nashville, Tenn.

Send me, FREE, your book on Home Study, and tell me about your new plan of teaching—the plan whereby it is EASY to learn. BY MAIL, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. This notice was clipped from the Courier, West Liberty, Ky.

Yours truly,

(name)

(address)

Rossville, Kas., 8-2-1918.
Licking Valley Courier,
West Liberty, Ky.
Gentlemen:
Am mailing you check for one dollar to renew my subscription to the Courier for another year.
With best regards to all,
Yours respectfully,
LEWIS MERCANTILE CO.,
Per Phelps Lewis.

AUTO POLO AT FAIR

Popular Sport For Visitors to Louisville During September

Something New in Entertainment Line — Is Thrilling and Exciting From Start to Finish.

"Auto Polo" is announced as a star feature of the amusement attractions of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair, to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14.

This game will be an entire innovation to State Fair visitors, and is heralded as one of the most unique, exciting and absorbing contests ever offered at the Kentucky Fair or any other celebration of like character.

The entertainment consists of a nerve-rattling, wildly-exciting battle between polo experts who are mounted in especially constructed automobiles instead of on polo ponies. Playing the game in addition to auto racing is a proposition calculated to keep spectators on the qui vive of excitement and suspense, and the game in its present form rather tends to make the pony-played polo look like a child's play.

The polo contests will take place every night of the fair in the big \$150,000 Hippodrome Building and every afternoon in front of the race track grandstand.

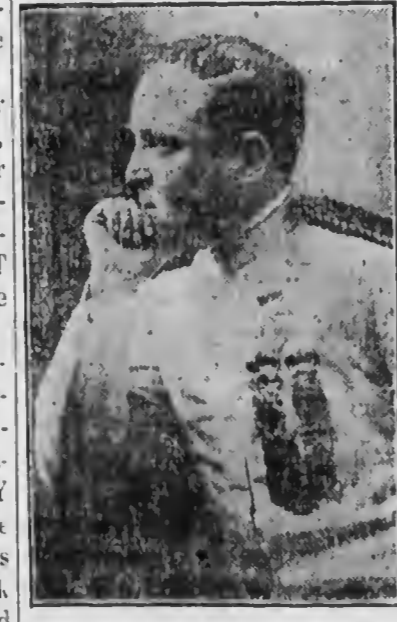
The game is said to be one which has created a furore in the sporting world, and few can watch the curious automobile automobiles "turn turtle" at critical periods of the game without themselves immediately being on their feet with excitement during the better part of the game.

The great \$10,000 five galloped saddle horse stake which was introduced at the Kentucky State Fair last year and will be a feature of the sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair this year, focuses the attention of the horse-world on the state. The event consists of a sensational struggle for championship honors among the stallions on Monday night, the mares on Tuesday night and the geldings on Wednesday night, while the grand championship of the world is fought out between mares, stallions and geldings on Saturday night of Fair week.

BAND GREAT FEATURE

Thaviu Has Been Secured By The State Fair

The sixteenth annual Kentucky State Fair to be held in Louisville the week of September 9-14, will host in Thaviu's Band of forty musicians one of the greatest musical organizations ever appearing at a State Fair. The Thaviu organization is made up of forty splendidly trained musicians who are arrayed in military regalia and accompanying it is a coterie of solo artists of international repute, together with a galaxy of ballet dancers who are said to be the most beautiful and fully up to the corymbic support of Pavlova, Genie or Ruth St. Denis. Thaviu's Band was one of the sixteen great organizations which played



Thaviu.

at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and it was the only one commissioned to play a return engagement. As a traveling organization it has visited all the principal cities of the United States and has invariably received a contract for a return engagement. Thaviu himself is a musician of the widest culture and training and his leadership is demonstrated by the merit of his musicians' performances. His programs are made up of selections appealing to cosmopolitan tastes and are of a kind to delight crowds with tastes as diverse as that of a State Fair.

Sold Everywhere

The Woman's Tonic

CARDUI

Used 40 Years

Valuable Information Service by American Red Cross.

Through the Red Cross Civilian Relief Department arrangements have been made by which valuable information regarding any question pertaining to the allotment, allowance, compensation or insurance can be promptly secured for the families of the men in any branch of war service.

Most important is the fact that information concerning men in hospitals in France, or who may be prisoners, can be secured more promptly and more accurately through the Red Cross mediums than in any other way.

Families of men in the service from Morgan county should communicate with L. Y. Redwine, Chairman, or C. D. Arnett, Executive Secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross to gain desired information in reference to any question pertaining to the War Risk Insurance Act, or regarding the welfare of men in camp in the United States or in overseas service, or in regard to any home problem where aid or advice is needed.

Careful consideration will be given every request.

You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary Part of Your Business Equipment Is Your STATIONERY Supply.

AND Another Very Necessary Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

Winchester Bank,
WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000
Surplus and Profits 210,000
Deposits \$1,400,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President,
W. R. SMITH, Cashier.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.
We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message. Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING TELLS YOUR STORY AND TELLS IT CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

Buy W. S. S.

Good roads eventually! Why not now?

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Cobrier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Save

1-wheat use more corn
2-meat use more fish & beans
3-fats use just enough
4-sugar use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| HOT BREADS | DESSERTS |
| Boston brown bread. | Corn-meal molasses cake. |
| Hocecake. | Apple corn bread. |
| Muffins. | Dumplings. |
| Biscuits. | Gingerbread. |
| Griddle cakes. | Fruit gems. |
| Waffles. | |
| HEARTY DISHES | |
| Corn-meal croquettes. | Corn-meal fish balls. |
| Meat and corn-meal dumplings. | |
| Italian polenta. | Tamales. |
| The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture. | |

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us. Get that job you need now.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, W. G. Short.
Town Attorney, H. C. Rose.
Marshal, L. H. Roberts.
Trustees: Evert Nathis, A. P. Gullett, W. M. Kendall, John McMann, R. B. Cossity.

MORGAN COUNTY.
County Judge, J. H. Sebastian.
County Attorney, H. C. Rose.
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell.
Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry.
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner.
Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt.
Jailer, G. W. Stacy.
Assessor, D. H. Dawson.
Coroner, vacant.
Surveyor, vacant.
Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, M. Holbrook.
County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Ed Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.
Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.
Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.
Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Caney, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.
Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month.
Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florress, Saturday after First Monday in each month.
Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Nima, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blazo Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.
Ninth District, S. A. Hughes.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Bernard E. Whitt, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.
Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.
Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Gevedon.
Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easterling.
Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.

Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.

Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.

Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Hieatt.

Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owens Stanley;
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;
Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris;
Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. I. Greene.
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;
Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert;
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Matt S. Cohen;
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Redman W. Keenon;
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whitaker, Cannel City, Ky.

Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pierant, Ezel, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice

Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville

Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle

Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield

Judge Earnest C. Clarke, Falmouth

Western Division

Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green

Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia

Judge Flen D. Sampson, Barbourville.

Commissioner of Appeals

William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.

Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.

Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.

Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.

Attorney-Gen., Thos. W. Gregory, Tex.

Postmaster-Gen., Albert S. Burleson, Tex.

Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.

Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.

Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.

Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.

Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT

Chief Justice

Edward D. White, Louisiana

Associate Justices

Joseph McKenna, California

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts

William R. Day, Ohio

Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee

John H. Clarke, Ohio

Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming

Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts

Naahon Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Kentucky

Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville.

D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE

U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James,

J. C. W. Beckham.

Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

Local and Personal.

Mrs. T. H. Johnston is reported on the sick list this week.

W. M. Henry, of Flat Woods, was in town on business Tuesday.

Franklin Ratliff, of Stacey Fork, was in town on business Tuesday.

Nelson Bishop, of Zag, was a business caller at our office Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. McClure, of Pomp, were shopping in town Monday.

Jerry and Breek McQuinn, of Omer, were in town on business Tuesday.

W. M. Burton, of Lizzie Lane, joined the Courier crew while in town Monday.

Miss Martha Gambill, of Relief, attended the Chautauqua here last week.

Mrs. Will Reed, of Caney, visited Mrs. Elijah Cochran during the Chautauqua.

Miss Georgia Arnett, of West Virginia, visited Miss Elsie Arnett several days last week.

A. J. Williams and son, Luke, who are working in Lee county, visited home folk this week.

Judge A. N. Cisco, of Grayson, visited his daughter, Mrs. Luther Blair, last week and this.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hutchinson, of Alice, attended the Chautauqua here last week.

Randall Williams and Dewey Blevins, of Dingus, visited the Courier crew while in town Tuesday.

D. P. McKenzie and J. A. Smith, of Lenox, visited the Courier crew while in town Monday.

Robert Lykins, who has been working on the Kentucky river for several weeks, came home last week.

Harlan Ratliff, who is stationed at Camp Green Leaf, Ga., was at home near Liberty Road on sick leave last week.

W. G. Blair and son, Luther, visited their daughter and sister, respectively, Mrs. W. J. Henry, who is sick at Nitro, W. Va.

Mrs. W. A. Henry and little sons, Curtis and Powell, of Licking River, have gone to Iowa to visit her sister, Mrs. Anna Perry.

Mrs. Steve Pieratt, of Mt. Sterling, visited her brother, J. R. Kendall, and other relatives in town during the Chautauqua.

Mrs. Hendrix Dixon and little sons, Paul and Rexford, of Columbus, Ohio, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Blair, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Perry, of Winchester, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kendall and Mrs. Martha D. Womack during the Chautauqua.

Sergeant L. C. Steele and Mrs. Steele, of Camp Zachary Taylor, visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Steele and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Day, last week.

I. H. Rowland and daughter, Miss Lula paid our office a pleasant call Saturday. Miss Rowland is deputy Food Administrator for her section of the county.

Joseph Oney, of Lykins, visited his sister, Mrs. Elijah Cochran, from Friday till Monday and attended the Chautauqua and Sunday School Convention.

Dudley Thomas received word last week that his son, Lonnie, had been wounded in France. The nature and seriousness of his wounds could not be ascertained.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Lykins, of Frankfort, and Mr. and Mrs. Grover Barnes, of Cannel City, camped and fished near the mouth of Caney several days last week.

George E. Long, one of our valued patrons of Frenchburg, dropped in to see us Tuesday en route home from Pomp where he had been visiting his sister, Mrs. Orville Caskey.

Dr. C. C. Burton has purchased the stock of goods of Sam R. Lykins & Son, on Court street, and will continue the business at that stand. He also recently purchased the stock of merchandise of L. B. McClure at DeHart and will add this to his stock. Watch for his advertisement in these columns next week.

John Cassity, of Loveland, was here Monday on business.

Chas. Tackett, of Wrigley, transacted business in town Monday.

J. T. Steele, of Stillwater, attended county court here Monday.

D. M. Murphy, of Ezel, was here on business the first of the week.

J. V. Henry and J. W. Cox, of Florress, were in town on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kennard, of Harbor, were in town on business Monday.

Born, August 5, to the wife of Willie Elam, Jr., of near town, a boy—Jim Henry.

Everlie Kash, of Quicksand, visited friends in town Sunday night and Monday.

J. W. Perry, of Yoeum, paid the Courier crew a pleasant call while in town Monday.

C. M. Moore and W. A. Henry, of Licking River, attended county court here Monday.

Dr. R. D. Sparks and Willie Williams, of Aliee, were here Monday attending county court.

Miss Mary Coffee, of Lykins, was the guest of Mrs. T. B. Sturdivent during the Chautauqua.

O. B. and I. C. Ferguson and J. W. Pelvey, of Elamton, were here on business the first of the week.

Raney Hamilton and M. E. Ferguson, of Silver Hill, were here Monday attending county court.

Miss Lexie Carr, of Ezel, visited her sister, Mrs. Jas. W. Davis, last week and attended the Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stacy and daughter, Miss Lula, and son, Charley, of Cannel City, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Carter and Mr. and Mrs. Ren F. Nickell during the Chautauqua.

Mrs. Katherine Daniel and little daughter Ruth, of Catlettsburg, arrived, Saturday. Mrs. Daniel will have charge of the music department of the West Liberty Graded and High School.

Mrs. Claude Henry and daughters, who have been visiting relatives here for several weeks, left Monday for their home in Decatur, Ill. They were accompanied by Miss Leona, daughter of Chas. P. Henry, who will visit them for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Henry and children, Emily Agnes and James Buford, and Mrs. Ellie Pieratt and little daughter, Elizabeth, of Mt. Sterling, visited the families of John McMann and C. C. Maxey and attended the Chautauqua last week.

Judge and Mrs. D. W. Gardner and little daughter Elizabeth, Misses Mary Gardner, Lizzie Patrick, Julia May and Lillie May Carpenter and a Mr. Cain, all of Salyersville and vicinity, visited relatives and friends and attended the Chautauqua here last week.

Walter Sebastian, Garland Arnett and Charley Henry, who have been attending the Bowling Green Business College, came home Saturday. Charley has enlisted in the U. S. Navy and Walter and Garland contemplate joining the naval band and the radio service, respectively.

Boyd Whitt was the first subscriber to renew under our advanced subscription rates. He paid it cheerfully and without protest, saying that he was getting better wages now than ever before and did not object to paying the advanced price for the paper. Boyd is now employed as foreman over a construction crew on the extension of the M. & N. F. railroad.

Fractures Arm.

Mrs. H. W. Cottle, of War creek, suffered a painful but not serious accident Thursday of last week. She was chasing some turkeys out of the garden when her foot became entangled in a tomato vine, throwing her to the ground, fracturing one bone of the left forearm and dislocating the wrist.

Buy W. S. S.

Notice.

I have just returned from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music where I have taken a special teacher's course, and will open a music class on Monday August 12, 1918. I am prepared to teach all the up-to-date methods.

All pupils desiring to enter the class will please call and see me. Terms \$2.50 per month, payable at the end of each month. KATHLEEN PHIPPS.

Pioneer Physician Passes Away.

Dr. F. M. Carter, aged eighty-seven years, one of the pioneer physicians of Eastern Kentucky, died at his home in Farmers, Aug. 10 of trouble due to old age. He was a brother of the late Dr. W. G. Carter, of this county, and is survived by many relatives in this and adjoining counties.

He had been a member of the Masonic fraternity for about 60 years, and the funeral services were held under the auspices of the order.

Burial took place near Salt Lick in Bath county, Saturday, Aug. 11th.

Alex Patrick Shot.

Alex Patrick was shot at Morehead Monday night Aug. 5, by a young man by the name of Eden, and seriously wounded. The ball entered the left side of his forehead and at last account had not been located.

Details are lacking, but it was learned that Eden was a rather desperate character and had killed his father about two years ago.

Day.

Shiloh C. Day died suddenly at his home near Alice August 8. He had been out where some hands were working on the road when he began to feel bad. He went to the house and told his wife to fix a pallet under a shade tree in the yard, which she did. He laid down and expired within a few minutes.

Deceased was about 68 years old, was a well-to-do farmer and a good citizen.

Burial took place in the family graveyard near his home.

Recital.

There will be a dramatic reading and musical recital given under the direction of Mrs. Lula Fitzpatrick and Miss Kathleen Phipps on the evening of the 21st of August, which will be during the week of the Teachers' Institute.

The proceeds will be for the benefit of the Morgan county Ren Cross, of this city, and the admission will be 10 cents for every body. The exercises will be patriotic, musical and humorous.

Notice.

I will on AUGUST 20th, 1918, offer for sale at my residence to highest and best bidder a lot of household furniture, bestands, wagon, hay rake and other farming tools, and some cattle.

Terms: All under \$10.00, cash in hand, over that six months on note at 6 per cent with personal security. J. H. COTTLE.

Knitters Wanted.

We have a supply of Red Cross yarn on hand and ask that those who will knit socks for the soldiers to call and get yarn. The members of the Red Cross are requested to meet at my house Friday at 2:00 o'clock p. m. MRS. C. C. MAXEY, Vice-Chairman.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to notify all persons, firms or corporations that they shall not give credit to the Meadows-Lightner Coal Company, a partnership doing business at Redwine, Ky., unless there is an order given signed by J. T. Lightner.

MEADOWS-LIGHTNER COAL CO., 424-4 By J. T. LIGHTNER.

Great Lakes, Ill. Camp Farragut, 406 Co., 9th Reg. Barracks 936 South Dear Editor:

Please send me my home paper and I will have my wife to send you a check for same. I like the Navy fine our commander says we will be ready to go to Sea in 30 days.—Respt. yours, CLIFFORD ELAM.

WOULD LINK EAST AND WEST

Proposal to Make the American Expeditionary Force in China Practically a Student Army.

Under the agreement entered into between the powers and China following the Boxer uprising in 1900, the United States government was permitted to keep an expeditionary force of about 2,000 men in China, says Millard's Review. This force is stationed at Tientsin and Peking, about 1,500 men being stationed at the former place and the rest stationed at a legion guard in Peking. It has now been proposed to the American government at Washington that the regular army troops stationed at Tientsin be recalled to America for service in France and their places taken by a contingent of the same number of men who are now in training in America at the various cantonments under the provisions of the selective draft. The idea originated with Maj. Arthur Bassett, Judge advocate of the army contingent at Tientsin, and formerly United States district attorney of China. Under the plan suggested by Maj. Bassett the contingent of regular army troops now in China should be returned to America and sent to France, as the men desire, and in their place the United States government should send out 1,500 men specially selected from the standpoint of education and training, who would be available upon their retirement from service in China to engage in trade or other activities in China and the far East. Major Bassett would select the new men for service in China largely from the great group of college graduates and students who have been drafted for service in France. He would bring these men to China and, in addition to their regular army drill, he would have them instructed in the Chinese language and in the customs, history and traditions of the country; and at stated intervals he would have them make trips into all parts of China for study and investigation. In short, these 1,500 men would receive a three years' college course on China, so that upon their retirement from the service they would be at liberty to engage in trade, missionary, educational or any other activity they desired in the far East, or if they desired to return home they would possess information regarding China that would be of the highest value to the United States. The plan has been approved by the American chamber of commerce and other organizations in China and has been commended to the state and war departments at Washington. It is also certain that this plan of a citizens' student army in China would be welcomed by China, for it would be of the greatest assistance in bringing about a better understanding and mutual interest between East and West, something very necessary if the future peace of the world is to be maintained.

Appearances Deceptive. The war has turned the habits of round-the-towners so topsy turvy that it has become a difficult problem to tell from a glance whether a man is a church member or a disciple of John Barleycorn these days. Two middle-aged men were riding on a Fifth avenue bus recently. Each had all the surface indications of being merry old souls, who laughed at the dinner table and looked upon the wine while it was fizzing. Both had red faces and pronouncedly "bay windows." And what do you suppose they were talking about? Naturally, one would say they were discussing the attitude of Europe. But nothing of the kind. They were talking about Bibles, the number they had distributed to sailors and soldiers and the price of them. And both chuckled because the war had not affected the price of the good book, which could be bought as low as 15 cents. When you hear conversation of that nature in this town, it begins to look as if the hour had struck.—New York Sun.

Pays to Keep a Toad. The toad is useful because of its diet. No less than eighty-three species of insects, mostly injurious, have been proved to enter into its dietary. In its "Civic Biology" George W. Hunter says: "A toad has been observed to snap up 125 flies in half an hour. This at a low estimate it could easily destroy a thousand insects during a day, and do an immense service to the garden during the summer. It has been estimated by Kirkland that a single toad may, on account of the cutworms which it kills, be worth \$19.88 each season it lives, if the damage done by each cutworm be estimated at only one cent. Toads also feed upon slugs and other garden pests."—Popular Science Monthly.

War at Close Range.

Margaret Deland, the New England novelist, writes from Paris: "Over in America we thought we knew something about the war and the conditions in France, but when you get here the difference is as the difference between studying the laws of electricity and being struck by lightning. I have been struck by lightning. The only way in which I can keep sane and steady is to look very, very closely at my own immediate little trivial, foolish job—writing or working in the canteen—for if I dare to lift my eyes to the black horizons, I lose my balance."

Good Suggestion.

Mrs. Bugge—Clarence, through your stupidity we are lost in this strange pantry and we don't know north from south or east from west. Mr. Bugge—Let's stop into this box of pills, dear? It says "Directions Inside."

Thrown From Horse.

Lee Gross was thrown from a horse near J. W. Caskey's residence Tuesday, and painfully, if not seriously hurt. He was cut about the face and chin and also complained of severe pain in his chest.

It Helps!

There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the woman's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

Take CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the ... My back and sides were terrible, and my suffering indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, but all over, I think ... I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman of 45 years of age. I do all my housework." Try Cardui, today. E-75

John McMann's Hack Line
WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains—Good covered and open conveyances for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

\$100 Reward, \$100
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The readers have no more faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine than they offer One Hundred Dollars for any one that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Take a Tip From Old Diogenes
By MOSS.

PLATO having a couple of thousand years ago defined man as a two legged animal without feathers. Diogenes (the chap who went around with a lantern looking for an honest man) picked a rooster and took it into the academy where the ancient philosophers discussed everything under the sun and said, "This is Plato's man." On which account this addition was made to the definition: "With broad, flat nails." We all admit that old Diogenes was a pretty smart Greek, with a sense of humor. If he lived today he wouldn't have to use his lantern, among the daylight newspapers to find an honest advertiser. SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISERS MUST BE HONEST. Dishonesty doesn't pay in advertising or in anything else. No daylight paper wants to have anything to do with the square buyer who deliberately tries to fool the public. But, coming back to Plato's methodical man, the moral of that story is the correct one. Be specific. Don't overlook the details. Do you watch the ads. in this paper CAREFULLY enough? Do you keep posted on the details? Do you make your business to read them with EXACTNESS?

DON'T SKIP THE "BROAD, FLAT NAILS"

Beury, W. Va., July 31, 1918.
Mr. H. G. Cottle, Editor:
Licking Valley Courier,
West Liberty, Ky.
Dear Gardner:
Beginning with the current weeks issue you will please change the address of my paper from Macedonia to Beury, W. Va.;
And oblige
D. T. NICKELL.

Teachers' Institute.
The Morgan County Teachers' Institute will convene August 19, 1918. Prof. R. M. Shipp, of Frank Hughes College will be instructor.
BERNARD E. WHITT, Superintendent.

Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

SEPTEMBER 8

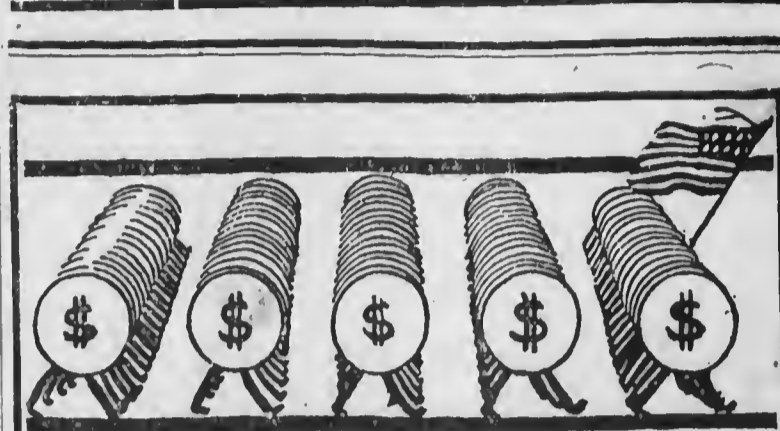
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Thavlu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists
Chorus of 300 Voices
Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$78,000.00	Total Premiums	\$78,000.00
\$15,000.00	Beef Cattle Show	Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00
\$10,000.00	Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show	\$10,000.00

RUTH LAW	AUTO POLO	AUTOMOBILE RACES
Aerial Queen	Sport Thriller	World's Crack Drivers
De Luxe Hippodrome Show	Magnificent Midway	Special R. R. Rates

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You've always been told you ought to save money; every day some savings bank advertisement tells you so. The chief reason given for saving money has been that you'd have the money with interest later on, as a step to financial independence and success.

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Frenchburg, Ky., Aug. 5, 1918.
Mr. H. G. Cottle, Editor;
West Liberty Ky.
Dear friend:
You will find enclosed 50 cts. for subscription to the Licking Valley Courier. I saw the blue mark on it and I want the paper to come on.
Yours truly,
GEORGE LONG.

Where He Got the Other.
A Boer who fought with the British forces in the East African campaign was recently operated on for extraction of a bullet. Shortly afterward an English surgeon remarked to him: "By the by, we took two bullets out of you. Did you know there were two?" "Oh, yes," replied the Boer: "One I got from the Germans and the other from you beggars at Colenso."—Manchester Guardian.

When He Got Practice.
Plathurst—They say our neighbor who has gone to the war is wonderful in jumping over wire entanglements and other obstructions.
Hensonhurst—Well, he ought to be expert in it. You know, his wife used to do housecleaning stunts four times a year.

Her Short Suit His Long One.
Mrs. Styles—Isn't her dress a poem? Mr. Styles—Yes, dear, and it has a characteristic that I enjoy in poems.
"What is that, pray?"
"It's short."

Good roads eventually! Why not now?
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